

THE WEATHER.  
Fair Sunday and Monday.  
Salt Lake Metal Selling Prices.  
No. 10. \$4.10  
No. 11. \$4.10  
No. 12. \$4.10  
No. 13. \$4.10  
No. 14. \$4.10  
No. 15. \$4.10  
No. 16. \$4.10  
No. 17. \$4.10  
No. 18. \$4.10  
No. 19. \$4.10  
No. 20. \$4.10  
No. 21. \$4.10  
No. 22. \$4.10  
No. 23. \$4.10  
No. 24. \$4.10  
No. 25. \$4.10  
No. 26. \$4.10  
No. 27. \$4.10  
No. 28. \$4.10  
No. 29. \$4.10  
No. 30. \$4.10  
No. 31. \$4.10  
No. 32. \$4.10  
No. 33. \$4.10  
No. 34. \$4.10  
No. 35. \$4.10  
No. 36. \$4.10  
No. 37. \$4.10  
No. 38. \$4.10  
No. 39. \$4.10  
No. 40. \$4.10  
No. 41. \$4.10  
No. 42. \$4.10  
No. 43. \$4.10  
No. 44. \$4.10  
No. 45. \$4.10  
No. 46. \$4.10  
No. 47. \$4.10  
No. 48. \$4.10  
No. 49. \$4.10  
No. 50. \$4.10  
No. 51. \$4.10  
No. 52. \$4.10  
No. 53. \$4.10  
No. 54. \$4.10  
No. 55. \$4.10  
No. 56. \$4.10  
No. 57. \$4.10  
No. 58. \$4.10  
No. 59. \$4.10  
No. 60. \$4.10  
No. 61. \$4.10  
No. 62. \$4.10  
No. 63. \$4.10  
No. 64. \$4.10  
No. 65. \$4.10  
No. 66. \$4.10  
No. 67. \$4.10  
No. 68. \$4.10  
No. 69. \$4.10  
No. 70. \$4.10  
No. 71. \$4.10  
No. 72. \$4.10  
No. 73. \$4.10  
No. 74. \$4.10  
No. 75. \$4.10  
No. 76. \$4.10  
No. 77. \$4.10  
No. 78. \$4.10  
No. 79. \$4.10  
No. 80. \$4.10  
No. 81. \$4.10  
No. 82. \$4.10  
No. 83. \$4.10  
No. 84. \$4.10  
No. 85. \$4.10  
No. 86. \$4.10  
No. 87. \$4.10  
No. 88. \$4.10  
No. 89. \$4.10  
No. 90. \$4.10  
No. 91. \$4.10  
No. 92. \$4.10  
No. 93. \$4.10  
No. 94. \$4.10  
No. 95. \$4.10  
No. 96. \$4.10  
No. 97. \$4.10  
No. 98. \$4.10  
No. 99. \$4.10  
No. 100. \$4.10

# The Salt Lake Tribune.

Tribune Wants point to the way of advancement for those who are ambitious and capable.

L. LXXXVIII, NO. 6.

SALT LAKE CITY, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1913.

58 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

## SUFFRAGE LEADER IS ORDERED DEPORTED

Emmeline Pankhurst, militant Suffragette of England, is stopped at Ellis Island and declared guilty of moral turpitude.

## PEALS CASE TO WASHINGTON

American Women Protesting Against the Action of the Government; Matter May Be Taken to the United States Court.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, foremost of English militant suffragettes, who reached America on the liner Providence to appeal for sympathy and support of the people in the "revolution" which she says she is fighting, is at night at Ellis Island under deportation, awaiting the issue of an appeal which is expected to be heard tomorrow at Washington.

Comfortable. Miss Rhoda Childs Darr, one of English militants' strong sympathizers, who was "voluntarily detained" by the immigration board, is comfortable. Mrs. Pankhurst, occupies a room in the administration building, presenting an appearance of comfort. The rooms are furnished and are the best in the city. They are the ones in which Mrs. Pankhurst, former Venezuelan dictator, was detained while his case was pending. From the broad windows of the harbor Mrs. Pankhurst can see the statue of liberty.

Decided. Pankhurst was detained by an immigration inspector on her arrival and was at once taken before a board of inquiry which, after hearing her, decided that because she was convicted of "moral turpitude" she was an alien. The board therefore ordered her deportation. An appeal was immediately entered into immigration Commissioner Cammeyer to hear argument on her case tomorrow at Washington.

Outrage. Pankhurst's representatives expressed confidence that what might be done about the appeal. English militant would be released. Pankhurst's representatives expressed confidence that what might be done about the appeal. English militant would be released. Pankhurst's representatives expressed confidence that what might be done about the appeal. English militant would be released.

Postponed. The uncertainty of the immediate course of the case in her case, the meeting at Square garden set for tomorrow, which Mrs. Pankhurst had planned, was today postponed to tonight. Mrs. Pankhurst had to have little doubt that she would be freed in time to speak at the meeting and to carry her message of peace to the people of New York. She was on the point of "hunger strike" when she was ordered to deportation. But on learning that a decision on the appeal was being made, she consumed with evident hunger and a pot of soup had been requested. A confident that whatever happened would be good for the cause in New York, she said, "I am not interested."

MRS. EMMELINE PANKHURST, the English suffragette, who has been ordered deported by the immigration board, which refuses even to admit her under \$100,000 bond offered by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.



## ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP PASSENGER TRAIN

Forty-two Michigan Mine Guards Have Narrow Escape From Death.

CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 18.—Detectives were working today on clues in connection with an attempt at Copper City, in the copper strike district, this morning to blow up a Keweenaw Central passenger train which was carrying forty-two mine guards to the Mohawk mine and eighteen passengers to various Keweenaw county points. The officers have a description of the man who is said to have lighted the fuse to a charge of dynamite which exploded and tore up a section of the track just as Engineer Cocking, who had seen the smoking fuse, stopped his train a short distance from the spot. So great was the force of the explosion that a piece of shattered rail was blown through the window of a house a block from the scene. Following the arrival of mounted troops, who drove back several hundred strikers who had surrounded the train, the mine guards were escorted to Mohawk by the militia. As the Copper City strike district a few weeks ago to address the strikers, and who subsequently was arrested for alleged implication in a disturbance at the Quincy mine, endeavored to force herself into jail. She demanded that her bonds be withdrawn and that she be locked up until the date of her examination. Her request was refused by the court.

## CHILD ACCIDENTALLY SHOTS BABY SISTER

PERRY, Iowa, Oct. 18.—A 5-year-old son of J. Robinson, who lives west of this city, accidentally shot his baby sister with a .22-caliber rifle. The infant will live, but will be disfigured for life. The weapon was supposed to be out of reach of the children, but the boy took it from its place and discharged it. The ball struck the baby above the eye, ranging downward through the eyeball and destroying the sight. RECEIVER ALLOWED TO RAISE NEEDED CASH. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—By a decree of the United States district court, signed in Atlanta by Judge R. E. Foster and recorded here today, J. D. O'Keefe, receiver of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico railroad, a part of the Frisco system, is authorized to borrow \$1,500,000 or in no event to exceed \$2,000,000 for the year ending September 14, 1914. The receiver is authorized to issue \$850,000 certificates at once.

## SULZER GIVEN LOVING CUP BY HIS ADMIRERS

Several Hundred Friends of Deposed Governor of New York March Through Rain to "People's House."

## HISSES GREET NAME OF TAMMANY BOSS

Chicago Man Offers the Executive \$100,000 for Lectures, but Contract Has Not Been Closed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 18.—There was a red fire, oratory and music by a brass band at the executive mansion tonight, when several hundred admirers of William Sulzer called to present him with a loving cup. Driving rain fell while the marchers were en route to the mansion. Sulzer started to shake hands with all of his callers, but did not complete the task. They crowded around him and refused to move. Some one said a few words of consolation to him, only to be interrupted by Mrs. Sulzer. "The action of the court is the least of our troubles," she said. The crowd began to cheer. "We'll have you back here next year, Bill," one man yelled. Another enthusiast cried: "Hurrah for the next president of the United States." Thereupon there was more cheering. Cheers for Mrs. Sulzer followed. Chester C. Platt, Sulzer's secretary, read a speech assuring Sulzer that he had been removed because he would not obey the bosses. Murphy's Name Hissed. Mention of the name of Charles F. Murphy brought hisses. "Lynch him!" shouted one man at the mention of the name of an assemblyman. The cup presented to Sulzer was inscribed, "To William Sulzer, a victim of corrupt bossism, October 17, 1913." Mrs. Sulzer was presented with a bouquet. Sulzer in a speech reiterated his assertion that his removal was due to displeasing Tammany hall. "Had I obeyed the boss, instead of my oath of office, I would still be the governor and the 'organization' would be patting me on the back and telling the people that I was a second Andrew Jackson," he said. "My condemnation by the boss is intended to serve as a warning, and a precedent, to all who may follow me of what will happen to them if they do not 'obey orders'; but I believe my fate will have a good effect in the end, and do more than any other single thing I could do to forever destroy the terrors of corrupt 'bossism' in the state of New York."

Roosevelt's Letter. A letter which Colonel Roosevelt wrote Sulzer on October 3, last was given out by Platt. It was in response to one from Sulzer telling Roosevelt that, on advice of counsel Sulzer could not permit a letter he wrote the former president regarding the impeachment case to be made public. The letter follows: "I thank you for your letter, and I am sorry that I have to leave before your defense is made public. I wish it had been possible for you to write me the letter of which you wrote, giving me the definite facts as to the effort by Mr. Murphy and his associates to bend you to their interests against the cause of honesty and decency in popular government, and their promise of immunity to you from impeachment if you would cease your attacks on the men who have been guilty of misconduct and theft in connection with public office, and if you would cease your demand for direct primaries. Such a letter, giving me in detail the facts, would, of course, have enabled me to speak much more strongly than I have spoken."

## SHOWING OF GUNNERS PLEASES SECRETARY

Targets Smashed in Cloudy Weather by Experts of the Atlantic Fleet.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 18.—After smashing half a dozen targets and treating Secretary Daniels and a number of other department officials to a sample of American marksmanship, the Atlantic fleet is riding peacefully at anchor tonight. Some on the southern drill grounds, are in Hampton Roads. The weather was cloudy and hazy, and targets were with difficulty distinguished at a long distance, but despite this the gunners smashed several of the targets. The visitors witnessed the practice from the deck of the battleship Rhode Island. Tonight there was torpedo practice. Secretary Daniels expressed himself as being pleased with the showing made by the gunners.

## Here Is Real Scientific Child Trained by the Eugenic Rules Sun Room and Special School

MRS. WILLIAM NOYES and her son, Leonard, in the child's workshop.



## WHALEY CONFIRMED REVENUE COLLECTOR

Office, It Is Said, Will Not Be Removed From Salt Lake.

Special to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of William C. Whaley as internal revenue collector for Utah, Montana and Idaho. Now that the nomination of a Montana man has been confirmed the Montana senators intend to move actively in the direction of having the internal revenue office for the district removed from Salt Lake City to Helena.

W. R. Wallace, Democratic national committeeman, said last night that he did not think there was any danger of the removal of the internal revenue office from Salt Lake for some time, at least. Prominent local Democrats have made representations to the administration as to the advisability of retaining the office here and their efforts have been seconded by the Utah delegation at Washington. The federal building at Helena is not large enough to accommodate the internal revenue office there. Records and files of the internal revenue office for the district are all on file here and it is argued that their removal would handicap the work in the district. Mr. Whaley is expected to arrive in Salt Lake early next week to succeed E. H. Callister as head of the office.

## DICTATOR LAUGHS AT THE TALES OF FLIGHT

Declares That When He Resigns "It Will Be to Seek a Resting Place Six Feet in the Soil;" Will Establish Peace "Within the Law If Possible."

## WILSON HOPED RUMOR WAS TRUE

Washington Administration Awaiting Further Development; Ex-Embassador to Mexico Airs his Views in Address at Spokane.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 18.—Provisional President Huerta has not resigned nor has he fled from the capital. When seen at the national palace at 5 o'clock this afternoon he said he had no intention of doing either. "When I resign," General Huerta said, "it will be to seek a resting place six feet in the soil. When I flee the capital it will be to shoulder a rifle and take my place in the ranks to fight the rebels." This was President Huerta's answer to queries as to whether there was any foundation for the reports which have been freely circulated in the capital and found their way to the United States. Picture of Health. General Huerta looked the picture of health and energy. Attired in a new dark sack suit, he greeted the Associated Press correspondent with extreme cordiality, motioned him to a seat, asked for a cigarette, and listened to the explanation of the motive for the visit. "So it is reported that I have fled," he said. "You can see for yourself that I am here at my post. To say that I have resigned or intend to resign is a falsehood. I have no intention of resigning. "Should the elections, which will be held, as I have promised, indicate another for the presidency, I shall step aside. Until that time you will find me here complying with my promises to the nation, which are to re-establish peace, within the law if possible, but to re-establish peace."

Illustrates His Points. President Huerta interspersed his talk with anecdotes illustrative of his points. "Another thing," the president said, "I have money for my requirements. Don't think that I haven't. Where did I get it? My secret! I'm tapping his chest with a satisfied smile, 'but I have it.' On the question of pacification he asserted that before the end of the month the government would have taken Torreon and made headway towards the pacification of the state of Durango. "I have eight thousand men at Hipolito," the president said, "moving on Torreon, and two thousand more are proceeding north from Zacatecas."

Denies Rumors. In reply to a suggestion that further rumors were afloat to the effect that a troop train proceeding to Torreon had been blown up, he exclaimed: "More lies! Nothing of the kind has occurred." "It has been said that all Americans have been ordered to leave the capital." In response General Huerta made a gesture of disgust. "What nonsense," he replied. "As I have repeatedly said since I came to the presidency, foreigners, from Hottentots to the most enlightened, have received and will continue to receive, every guarantee. Mexicans likewise who obey the law have nothing to fear from me. Transgressors must watch out. They shall be punished through every means the law forbids."

In the opinion of General Huerta, the situation in Mexico is such that the government must continue to re-establish peace, within the law if possible, but to re-establish peace. (Continued on Page Nine)

(Continued on Page Five.)